

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 10/14/2005

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/801,444	801,444 03/16/2004 Tomoki Funakubo		17532 1996		
23389 75	590 10/14/2005	EXAMINER			
SCULLY SCO 400 GARDEN	OTT MURPHY & PRE	BUDD, MARI	BUDD, MARK OSBORNE		
SUITE 300	CITT TENEEN	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
GARDEN CITY, NY 11530			2834		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)	pplicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/801,444	•	FUNAKUBO, TOMOKI					
		Examiner		Art Unit					
		Mark Budd		2834					
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. a period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no ever y within the statut will apply and will , cause the applic	nt, however, may a reply be timory minimum of thirty (30) days expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cation to become ABANDONEC	ely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this c O (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status									
1)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on								
2a) <u></u> ☐)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)☒ This action is non-final.								
3)□	·— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.									
Disposition of Claims									
5)□ 6)⊠	4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Applicati	ion Papers		•						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.									
10)⊠	10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>16 March 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ı	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			·	•				
12)⊠ a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have beer s have beer rity documer u (PCT Rule	received. received in Applications and the second receives 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National	Stage				
Attachmen	t(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)									
2) Notice 3) Information	be of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date 3-16-04.		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te	O-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/801,444

Art Unit: 2834

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim1-16 and 18-20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japan (162) in view of Zumeris. teaches all the claim structure (see figures1-19) of a vibrator that produces elliptical motion through a combination of longitudinal and bending movements within a stack of appropriately electroded piezoelectric elements. Japan does not explicitly teach the use of deposited conductors to interconnect the exterior electrodes such as, for example, #14. figure 1A teaches using jumper wires #22, 24 to interconnect exterior electrodes #14, 16, 18, 20 to each other. notes at col.5 lines 45-48 that "alternatively, the electrodes can be connected to buy printed circuit techniques similar to those used to form the electrodes". The use of printed circuitry to replace hard wires is well-known in any electrical heart for the advantages of lower manufacturing costs as well as a more reliable structure and the elimination of soldering heat

during manufacture. Thus, for at least these reasons and the explicit suggestion by Zumeris to use printed circuit wiring with piezoelectric devices, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Japan (162) with interconnections printed on to the surface of the transducer.

Claim17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Funakubo in view of Zumeris. This claim appears to be drawn on the embodiment of applicants figure 9 which uses for segment electrodes to produce the desired output motion Funakubo figures 25-28 teaches this transducer structure. Figures 11, 12 and 23 teach providing exterior groupings of electrodes but do not explicitly interconnect these electrodes on the exterior surface of the transducer structure. However, in view of the teachings of Zumeris, as noted above, and the proclivity of designers to shun hardwire circuitry in favor of printed wire circuits, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Funakubo with printed exterior wiring to interconnect appropriate electrode groups.

Ffurther cited of interest are lino(similar to Japan (162)), Maruyama(397) (figures 1 and 3A) andMaruyama(932) (figure 8)).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Budd whose telephone number is 571-272-2019.

Application/Control Number: 10/801,444

Art Unit: 2834

Page 4

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 6 a.m. to 4 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren Schuberg, can be reached on 571-272-2044. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mark Budd Frimary Examiner Art